



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Species,' 'The Mongoose,' and 'The West Indian Avifauna' (pp. 221-228). The 'Annotated List' occupies pp. 228-302, and is followed by nominal lists of species known to breed in the different islands, and by a bibliography of nearly one hundred titles. The list numbers 168 species as of known occurrence, of which 11 are introduced; 5 others are given as of doubtful occurrence, and 3 as 'hypothetical.' Quite a number of the species admitted rest on single records.

The list is based primarily on observations and collections made by the author during a continuous residence of rather more than a year (August 3, 1902-September 22, 1904), and on the literature of the subject, which appears to have been very carefully examined, including such 16th and 17th century authors as Rochefort, Ligon, Dutertre, Labat, Hughes, and Sloane. *Coccyzus minor vincentis* is here described as new, and four others, based on the investigations here recorded, were described by the author in earlier papers, and are in part here redescribed. Besides the very extended remarks on the distribution and habits of the forms here enumerated, there are often critical remarks on their relationships and probable origin as birds of these islands. The work altogether shows careful research and is an important contribution to West Indian ornithology.—J. A. A.

**Oberholser's 'A Monograph of the Genus *Dendrocincla* Gray.'**<sup>1</sup>—Of this difficult genus 18 forms are recognized, namely, 12 species and 6 additional subspecies. Two species and two subspecies are here described as new, and four names previously current are reduced to synonymy. Specimens of all except two were examined, including the types of seven of them. *Dendromanes* Sclater, proposed for *Dendrocincla anabatina*, is treated "as a simple synonym of *Dendrocincla*." There is a key to the species and subspecies, and the type locality, distribution, and synonymy of each are given.—J. A. A.

**Beebe's 'The Ostriches and their Allies.'**—Apropos of the recent opening of the Ostrich House in the New York Zoölogical Park, Mr. C. William Beebe, Curator of Birds at the Park, has prepared an excellent popular account of 'The Ostriches and their Allies,' which is published in the Ninth Annual Report of the Society, and also separately.<sup>2</sup> It consists of Part I, a general account of the Apteryges, the Emeus, the Cassowaries, and the Ostriches, and Part II, their external structural adaptations to cursorial habits. The text is a well prepared popular account of these

---

<sup>1</sup>A Monograph of the Genus *Dendrocincla* Gray. By Harry C. Oberholser. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1904, pp. 447-463, June 19, 1904.

<sup>2</sup>The Ostriches and their Allies. By C. William Beebe, Curator of Birds. Ninth Ann. Rep. New York Zoöl. Soc., 1904, pp. 203-229. Also separate, 8vo, pp. 32, with 8 half-tone plates and 11 text illustrations.